

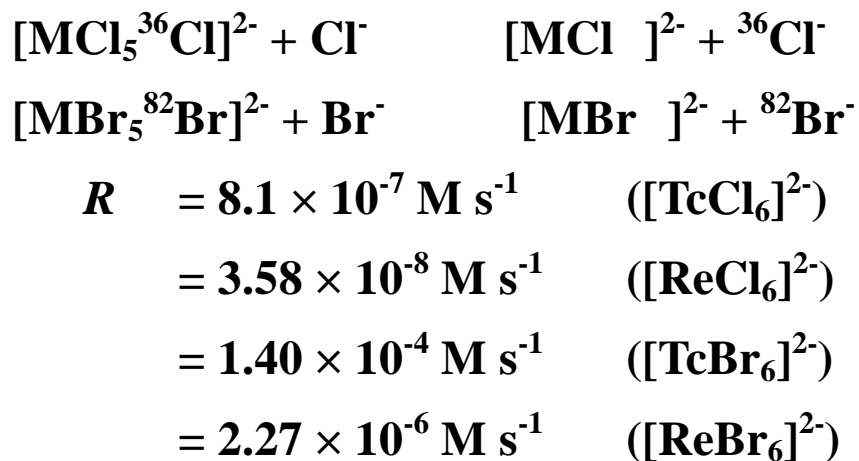
**BASE HYDROLYSIS REACTION OF
DICHLOROETHOXYOXO-
BIS(TRIPHENYLPHOSPHINE)RHENIUM(V)**

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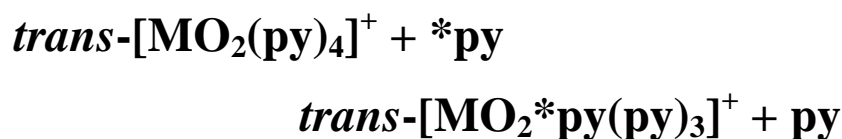
Inertness of Re complexes

1. Tc(IV) and Re(IV) complexes



K. Schwochau (1965)

2. Tc(V) and Re(V) complexes



$$k_{\text{Tc}}/k_{\text{Re}} \quad 8000 \text{ (298 K)}$$

L. Helm *et al.* (1992)



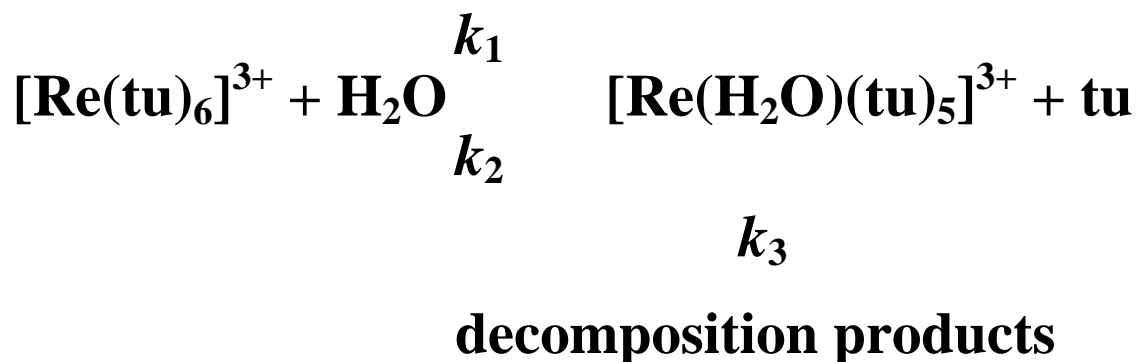
$$R = k[\text{MO}(\text{DBDS})^-][\text{CH}_3\text{O}^-]$$

$$k_{\text{Tc}}/k_{\text{Re}} \quad 0.1$$

DBDS: *N,N'*-bis(mercaptoacetyl)butane-1,4-diamine

B. Chen *et al.* (1992)

Hydrolysis of $[\text{Re}(\text{tu})_6]^{3+}$



$$k_{\text{app}} = \frac{k_1 k_3}{k_2 [\text{tu}] + k_1}$$

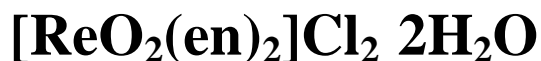
$$k_1 = 8.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$k_2 = 2.7 \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$k_3 = 2.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1} \quad \text{at } 25$$

tu: thiourea

**Syntheses of Re(IV) and Re(V) complexes
using dichloroethoxyoxobis(triphenylphos-
phine)rhenium(V) ($[\text{ReOCl}_2(\text{OEt})(\text{PPh}_3)_2]$)
as a starting complex**



N. P. Johnson et al. (1964)



D. E. Grove et al. (1965)

Experimental

1. Synthesis of $[\text{ReOCl}_2(\text{OEt})(\text{PPh}_3)_2]$

NH_4ReO_4 in concd. HCl

+ hot EtOH

+ PPh_3 in a hot EtOH soln.

ppt

soln.

Recrystallization from
benzene-petroleum ether

2. Kinetic runs

$[\text{ReOCl}_2(\text{OEt})(\text{PPh}_3)_2]$ in CHCl_3

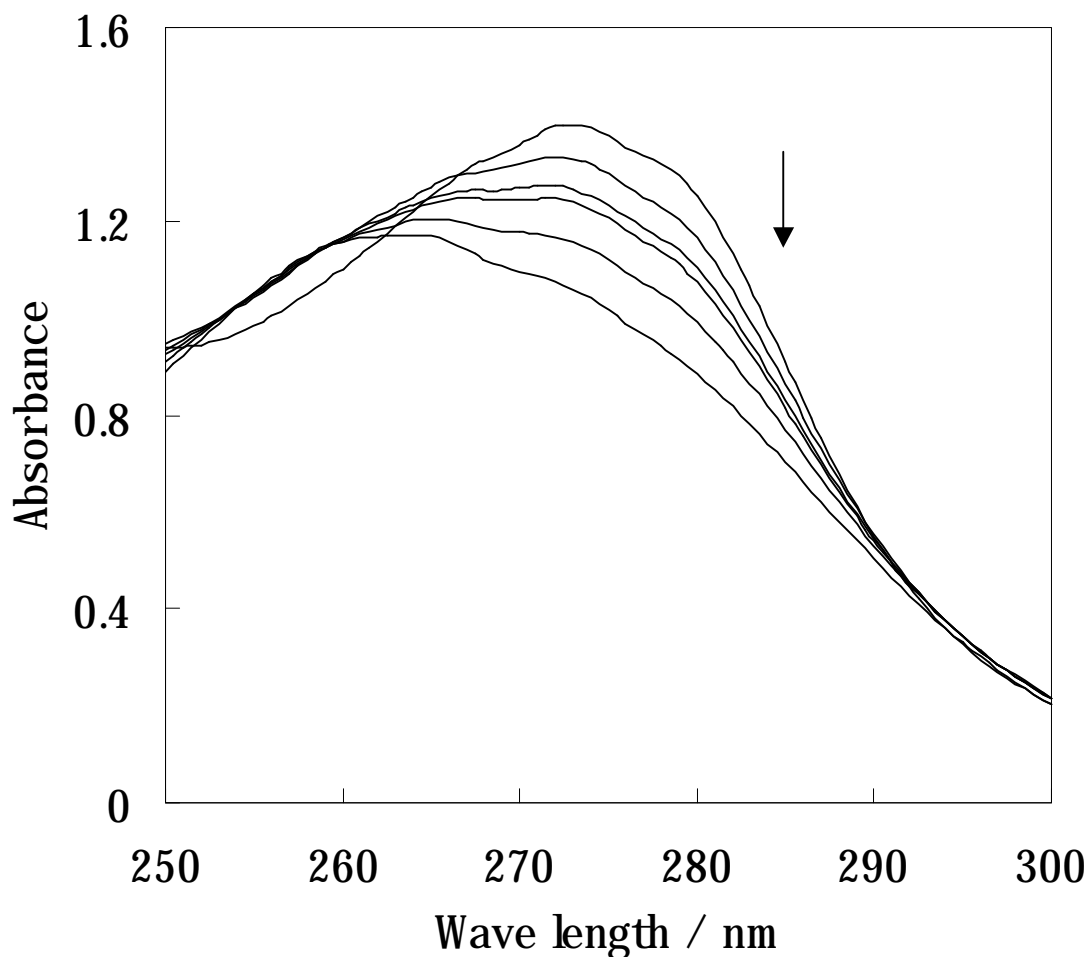
+ NaOH

Shaking at 25

org.

aq.

Measurement of
the absorbance
at 273 nm



**Fig. Variation of the absorption spectra of $[\text{ReOCl}_2(\text{OEt})(\text{PPh}_3)_2]$ in CHCl_3 solution
Aqueous phase: 1 M NaOH solution**

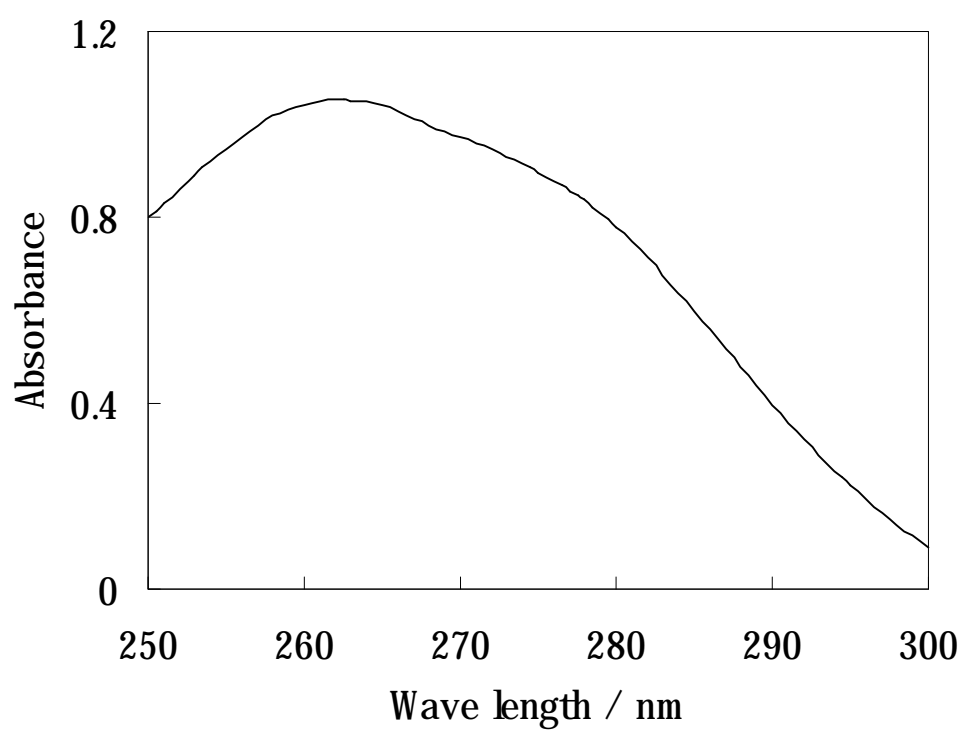


Fig. Absorption spectrum of triphenylphosphine
in CHCl_3

OHP8

[OH⁻] [C]₀

$$-\frac{d[C]}{dt} = k_{\text{app}}[C]$$

$$[C]_t = [C]_0 \exp(-k_{\text{app}}t)$$

$$\ln \frac{[C]_t}{[C]_0} = -k_{\text{app}}t$$

C: [ReOCl₂(OEt)(PPh₃)₂]

A : absorbance of $[\text{ReOCl}_2(\text{OEt})(\text{PPh}_3)_2]$ in the organic phase at 273 nm

\dot{a}_c : molar absorption coefficient of $[\text{ReOCl}_2(\text{OEt})(\text{PPh}_3)_2]$

\dot{a}_p : molar absorption coefficient of PPh_3 (P)

$$A_0 = \dot{a}_c[\text{C}]_0$$

$$A = \dot{a}_p[\text{P}] = 2\dot{a}_p[\text{C}]_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_t &= \dot{a}_c[\text{C}]_t + \dot{a}_p[\text{P}]_t \\ &= \dot{a}_c[\text{C}]_t + 2\dot{a}_p([\text{C}]_0 - [\text{C}]_t) \\ &= (\dot{a}_c - 2\dot{a}_p)[\text{C}]_t + 2\dot{a}_p[\text{C}]_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{[\text{C}]_t}{[\text{C}]_0} = \frac{A_t - A_\infty}{A_0 - A_\infty}$$

$$\ln \frac{(A_t - A_\infty)}{(A_0 - A_\infty)} = -k_{\text{app}}t$$

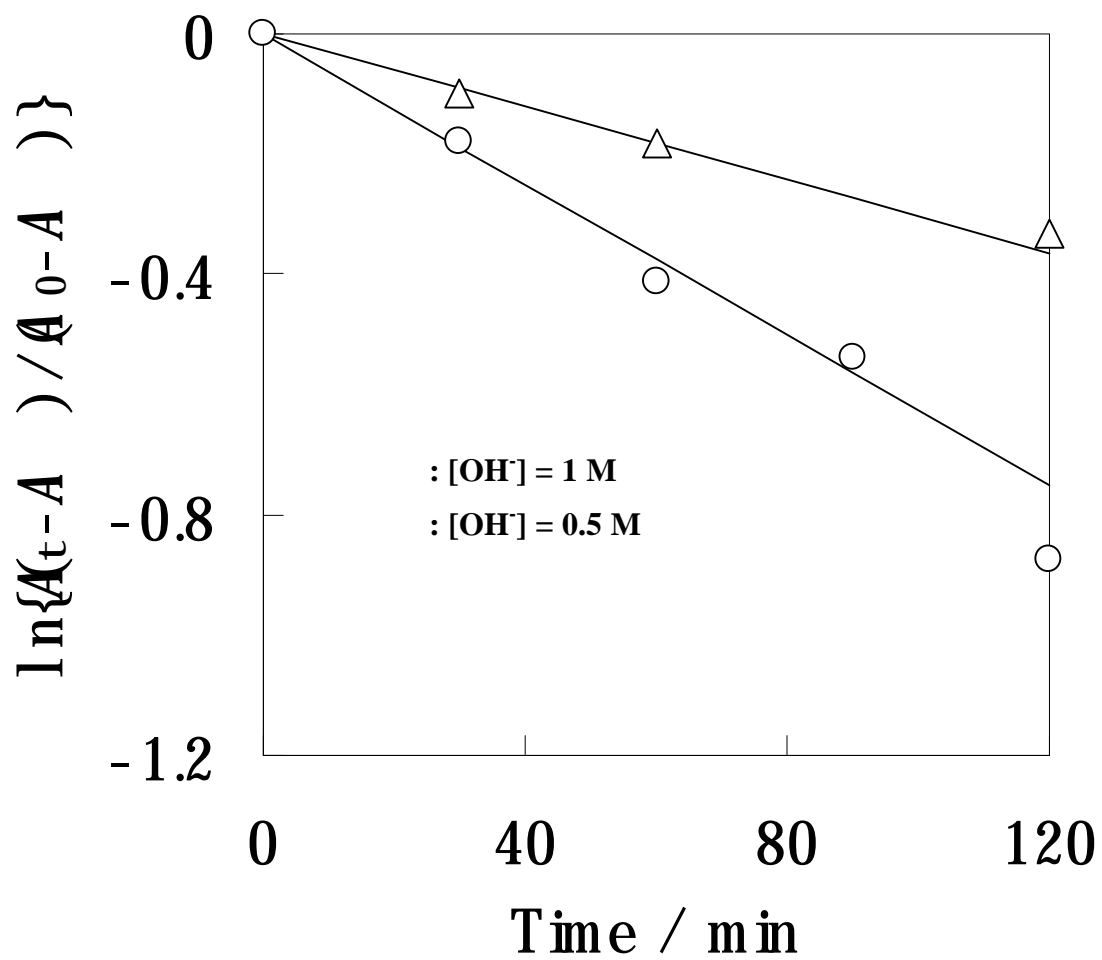


Fig. $\ln\{(A_t - A_\infty)/(A_0 - A_\infty)\}$ vs. time

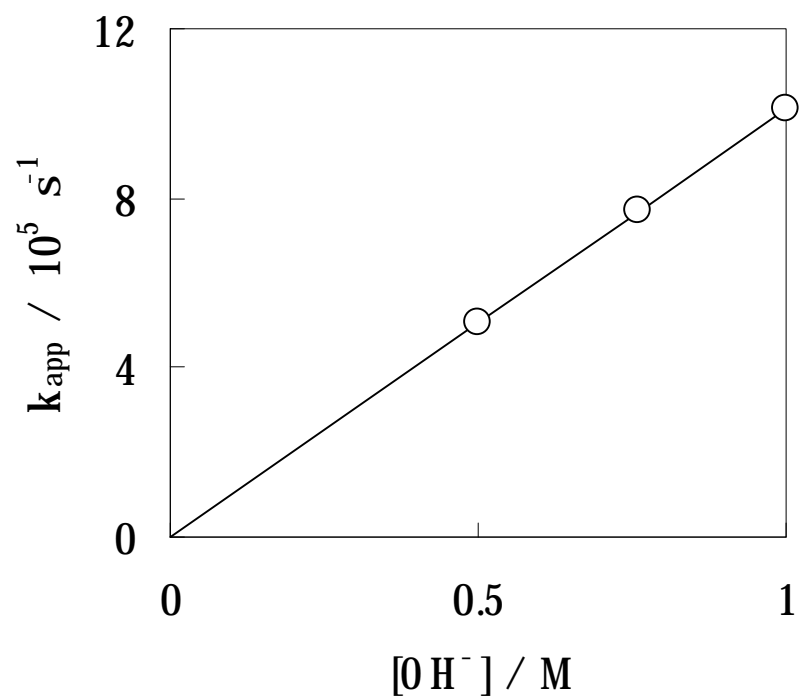


Fig. k_{app} vs. $[\text{OH}^-]$

Table Apparent Rate Constant k_{app}
(25 °C)

[OH⁻] / M	$k_{\text{app}} / \text{s}^{-1}$
0.50	5.1×10^{-5}
0.76	7.6×10^{-5}
1.0	1.0×10^{-4}

$$k_{\text{app}} = k [\text{OH}^-]$$

$$k = 1.03 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1} \text{ (25 °C)}$$

Base Hydrolysis Reactions of Tc complexes

1. $R = k[\text{OH}^-][\text{C}]$



2. $R = (k_1[\text{OH}^-] + \frac{k_2k_4[\text{OH}^-]}{k_3[\text{Cl}^-] + k_4[\text{OH}^-]})[\text{C}]$



3. $R = (k_1[\text{OH}^-] + k_2[\text{OH}^-]^2)[\text{C}]$



4.

$$\frac{A_\infty - A_t}{A_\infty - A_0} = \exp(-k_1t) + \frac{k_1}{k_1 - k'_2} (e_B - e_{acac}) \times \{\exp(-k'_2t) - \exp(-k_1t)\}$$

$$k'_2 = k_2[\text{OH}^-]$$



Table Rate constant for $R = k[\text{OH}^-][\text{C}]$

Complex	$k / \text{M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ (25)
[TcN(acac)₂]	8.2×10^{-4}
<i>cis</i>-[TcCl₂(acac)₂]	1.5×10^{-4}
[ReOCl₂(OEt)(PPh₃)₂]	1.0×10^{-4}
<i>cis</i>-[TcBr₂(acac)₂]	1.0×10^{-4}
<i>cis</i>-[TcOCl(bzac)₂]	1.3×10^{-5}
<i>cis</i>-[TcOCl(acac)₂]	1.0×10^{-5}
<i>cis</i>-[TcOCl(ox)₂]	4.4×10^{-6}
<i>cis</i>-[TcOBr(ox)₂]	2.4×10^{-6}
<i>cis</i>-[TcOCl(dbm)₂]	3.3×10^{-7}
[Tc(acac)₃]	3.3×10^{-5} (35.5)